*THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878 (VIII OF 1878).

G. N., R. D., No. 25/33, dated 12th February 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-B, p. 177). S. 19

In exercise of the functions of the Central Government relating to the prescribing of regulations under the notification of the Central Government in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), Customs, No. 23, dated the 29th January 1938, and to the administration of such regulations, entrusted to the Government of Bombay under the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), Customs No. 24, dated the 29th January 1938, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following regulation for the bringing of denatured spirit into the State of Bombay across the customs frontier as defined by the Governor General in Council in Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification, Customs No. I-X, dated the 1st April 1937 (hereinafter referred to as "the customs frontier"), otherwise than through any customs port or land customs station, namely :—

No denatured spirit, exceeding one pint of 13 ozs. shall be brought into the State of Bombay across the customs frontier otherwise than through any customs port or land customs station, except by a person who holds a licence to import denatured spirit in the said State and permit granted to him in this behalf.

G. N., R. D., No. 3562/39 (r), dated 31st July 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-B, p. 802). S. 19

Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 3562/39, dated 4th June 1941.

In exercise of the functions of the Central Government relating to the prescribing of regulations under the notifications of the Central Government in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 23-Customs, dated the 29th January 1938 and to the administration of such regulations entrusted to the Government of Bombay under the notification of the Central Government in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 24-Customs, dated the 29th January 1938, the Government of Bombay is pleased to prescribe the following regulation for the bringing into or taking out of the State of Bombay of any intoxicating liquor produced or manufactured in India (hereinafter referred to as "country liquor"), including toddy but excluding Indian-made foreign liquor, across the customs frontier as defined by the Governor General in Council in the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification, Customs No. I-X, dated the 1st April 1937 (hereinafter referred to as the customs frontier) otherwise than through any customs port or land customs station, namely :—

No country liquor, including toddy but excluding Indian-made foreign liquor, shall be brought into or taken out of the State of Bombay across the customs frontier otherwise than through any customs port or land customs station except under a permit and in accordance with the conditions of such permit, issued by the Collector of the district into or from which such liquor is to be brought or taken out or by any officer authorised by the Government of Bombay in this behalf.

* * * * *

Explanation.—The expression "Indian-made foreign liquor" shall mean country liquor of the following kinds, viz., spirits of wine, rectified spirits, brandy, whisky, rum, gin, liqueurs, ginger wine, malt liquor, grape liquor, perfumed spirits, essences of whisky, rum and brandy, denatured spirits, medicinal, toilet and chemical preparations containing spirit and any other kind of country liquor declared by the Government of Bombay to be Indian-made foreign liquor.

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* For entrustment of certain functions of the Central Government under section 19 of the Act, see Central Government, F. D. (Central Revenues), Notification No. 24-Customs, 29th January 1938, under section 124 (*1*) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

S. 181-A (1) **G. N., H. D., No. 844-Poll., dated 5th May 1922 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1096).**

Amended by G. N., H. D. (Poll.), No. S.D. 2868, dated 28th Oct. 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 181-A (1) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by the Press Law Repeal and Amendment Act, 1922 (XIV of 1922), the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that newspapers, books and other documents found in packages brought into India which have been detained under the said section shall be forwarded to the following officers, namely,

Packages detained at Bombay to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Packages detained elsewhere in the State of Bombay, to the District Magistrate of the district in which the packages have been detained.

181-A (1) **G. N., H. D., No. 1372-Poll., dated 24th May 1932 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1327).**

Amended by G. N., H. D., No. S.D. 3330, dated 27th Nov. 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 181-A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Government of Bombay is pleased to authorise the following officers of the Salt Department, namely :—

(1) The Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Surat-Viramgam Range.
(2) The Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Goa Frontier.
(3) The Customs Manager, Viramgam Custom House.
(4) The Customs Manager, Dhandhuka Custom House,
(5) The Customs Manager, Castle Rock,
(6) The Senior Inspector, Viramgam,
(7) The Senior Inspector, Castle Rock,
(8) The Sarkarkun, Challa Custom House,
(9) The Sarkarkun, Dodamarg,
(10) The Nakedar, Anmode Naka,

to detain any package brought whether by land, or sea into India which they suspect to contain—

(*a*) any newspaper or book as defined in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (XXV of 1867), or

(*b*) any document,

containing any seditious matter, that is to say, any matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.